2?— G R S IX 5]

Previous references

Edn 24-98

1900
~~191~~
(Edn)

File No 107

Serial Nos 1-4

Later references

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos 1-4.

Major ~~Part~~ B for

SUBJECT

Levy of fees in Hobli Schools

~~H~~ (compare)

12362-69
Edn 442 dt 18-3 01 to the D.cs Indexed

of Districts and. Presidents of LB Boards

Requests their opinion regarding the levy

of fees in Hobli Schools at the rates proposed

above

W D 88—GPB—50 000—24-7 16

§ F 252-93

Read —

Memo dated 5th May 1894, from the Educ. Secretary, forwarding Kolar Deputy Commissioners' letter d 24th January 1894, No 2546-641, requesting Govt. sanction may be obtained for the establishment of an English School at Mulbagal

No 20267-7-L F 252-93, Dated Bangalore, 28th May 1894

Order thereon

Govt are not disposed to sanction any grant from Municipal Funds on account of English Schools to be newly started

(Sd) T. Ananda Row
Chief Secretary

To
The Secretary to the Govt of Mysore, Educl Dept
- Comptroller to the Govt of Mysore
Deputy Commrs Kolar &c

Memo No 20270-96
L-F 252-93
Copy to Deputy Commissioners of the Districts

V/

Note Cancelled

The foregoing orders of the Dewa were communicated to the D Gl of Edn in Govt Ord No 7558 d Ed 212 5th January 1898 He was, at the same time, asked to address a "further communication showing "how the present village School Rs "falls short of actual reasonable "requirements", and he was informed that "such communication, the desira "-bility or otherwise of addressing "the Municipal and Local Fund "Boards, will be duly considered by Govt"

Serial No 8

Concluding portion of serial No 8

But no such communication seems to have been received

During the year 1899-1900 however, the D Gl, in connection with the question of opening new village Schools, referred to the G O No cited above and raised the question of increasing the allotment from the Local Funds to Education from 24% to 33% He also sug-gested that, if the allotments from the Local Funds could not

Serial No 9

not be raised as above, the entire
cost of the Normal Schools
be borne by the Provincial Funds (state funds),
besides giving further relief to
the village School Fund by making
the State Funds bear also the cost of a
few writers and pens in the D Gls'
office and Book Depôt The financial
effect of the above proposals
was to benefit the village School
Fund to the extent of Rs 15,000 at
the expense of the State Revenues,
instead of at the expense of the Dt Local Funds by
as it would be in the case of the allotment were
raised to 33%

But the Govt without entering
into the question* asked the D Gl
to address them separately if
necessary with fuller details.

The present communication† * serial No 9 (para 3)
from the D Gl, though it makes
no reference to the previous correspondence
on the subject is evidently a
continuation thereof It leaves
out of consideration the two different
policies advocated by Mr Bhabha
in Serial Nos 7 & 9 viz, that of making

† Letter No 170 / 84 d 6/8/00

making the Municipal Boards contribute more liberally than at present i.e. by compelling them to contribute not less than 12 and not more than 15% of their revenues to the cost of 'Education' or that of making the State Fund bear the cost of the Normal Schools etc as said above, and advocates any one of the following three ways of supplementing the resources of the village School Fund which is at present too inadequate to meet the growing demands of village or Primary education

(1) raising the allotment from the Local Funds from 24% to 33⅓ In this case the village School Fund will be benefitted by Rs 75000 at the expense of the Dt Local Funds

(2) raising the contribution of the cess on Abkari to Education from 24% to 60% resulting in an additional income of about Rs 71,000 at the expense only of the Local Fund Jensal

(3) Appropriating the

the whole of the cess collected on Abkari Revenue towards the cost of Primary Education in villages, which will add to the resources of the village School Fund by Rs 150,000. In this case also only the Local Fund General will suffer.

the last two of the above proposals

The I Gl urges upon the principle that Education has stronger claims upon "Local Fund General" How the Local Fund General is to be utilized is still in question as there seems to be no uniform policy re the of administration thereof (Please see the printed office note put up)

At any rate to the sound policy advocated by the Dewan that it (the Local Fund General) should be spent on important works other than (such as big bridges) other than "petty works" e.g. sinking of drinking wells, bridging small nallas or streams etc, there one advocated by Mr Bhabha, that the cess on Abkari Revenue (as it constitutes one of the important source of revenue under Local Fund General) should be utilized, either in full or a part of it, in the Expansion of Primary Education in

b/ ~~in villages will prove a wholesome and laudable addition~~

~~Submitted for orders~~
~~Illegible~~
~~31/8/00~~

The other file ending with letter no 3942/146 d. 11/11/98 which was ordered to be subd along with the question referred to in the above ref is also subd for orders.

31/8/00

~~Remarks~~
~~Other remarks~~
~~Under Secretary~~
~~Assistant Secretary~~

Subd. for orders.
The D. G's letter seems to clearly make out the utter inadequacy of the Village School Fund.
The other file above ref to deals with 2 questions.
1st The transfer of

the charges of certain
Schools in Taluq Stations
& the Village School
fund & 2nd to Vesting
the control of Taluq Primary
Schools in Municipal towns
in Mund. Boards.

Both these proposals
were strongly deprecated
by the Govt. of Madras &
adding to any fresh
burdens the Village
School fund would seem
to be run out of the
question. [illegible] 3/9/00

4/9/00
211

4/9/00

Cannot some clear statt

8/

If he endorsed on the Chaos Knd 3 have a ~~the~~ memo recently written in large hand, giving the history of the case & with the remarks of various Councillors & Divan Copied on the memo.

This remark applies also to the "Connected Subject ? Control of Primary Schools"

H Sparkhawk
11/1/1901
Mysore

11/1/11

Ed - Put up a clear memo. short. HK
12/1/01

Thos type-written memo. sub. Ed Secy. HK 19/1/0

Rd 19/1/01
956

No. 283
23-8-00

10

Edn 81]

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF EDUCATION IN MYSORE,
Mysore, Bangalore, 6 August ~~189~~ 1900

No 1707
84

Section Education
File No 187-1900

From

H J BLAKISTON, Esq,
Inspector General of Education in Mysore

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments,
Bangalore.

SIR,

I have the honour to invite the attention of Government to the fact that the credits of the Village School Fund during 1898-99 were according to p 31 of the Financial Report of 1898-99 Rs 2,20,159 while the debits amounted to Rs 2,27,103 The latter amount was made up almost wholly of recurring charges as only Rs 3076 out of the Rs 10,000 provided was spent during the year on school buildings which form the chief item of non-recurring charges The excess of expenditure over the receipts was met from the balance at the credit of the Village School Fund. The credits and

(Mutilated).

11

lebts of the Village School Fund on 30th June 1900 have not yet been made out, but as far as may be judged from the budget estimates of Receipts and Expenditure of 1899–1900 sanctioned by Order No 1948–49 dated 11th August 1899, the Expenditure is certain to exceed by a large sum the Receipts. The Receipts were estimated at Rs 2,33,316. The Expenditure was estimated at Rs 2,93,528 from which the special provision of Rs 35,000 for buildings may be deducted If this deduction is made the estimated Expenditure made up of annually recurring charges amounts to Rs 2,58,528, which is Rs 25,212 in excess of the Receipts If the annually recurring charges exceed the receipts of the Village School Fund for a few years more the balance at the credit of the Fund will I am afraid disappear or be greatly diminished

Vide Educ 211-92-2
Ed 7 3-96

2 The balance at the credit of the Village School Fund on 30th June 1899

12

was Rs 3,26,017, of which Rs 2,00,000 were in Government of India paper The amount invested in Government of India paper is intended as a reserve fund for use in time of famine for the maintenance of the Village schools. The cash balance over and above the value of the Government paper is intended to meet the cost of substantial school buildings constructed on standard plans in large villages, especially those in which the people have contributed more than Rs 100 towards the cost of the village school house.

3 It is sound policy not to allow the total of the annually recurring charges to exceed the normal receipts I submit therefore that the time has arrived when Government have to consider

II School fees
III Cess fees
IV Interest on Fund

whether the permanent sources from which the Receipts of the Village School are derived can not be improved by investment.

4 Under the II, III, IV and V heads

of Receipts in the Village School Fund Budget little or no increase can be expected - It becomes necessary to see what improvement can be effected in the I Head, viz, Twenty-four per cent of the Local Cess-

5 The following table shows how the Local Cess is derived and distributed between the District Funds, Local Funds General and Village School Fund

Cess on Land Revenue	District Funds	Local Funds General	Village School Fund
" Coffee Halak	76 per cent	--	24 per cent
" Cardamoms	76 "	---	24 " "
" Pepper	76 "	-	24 " "
" Betlas	---	--	24 " "
" Sugar on Sirungadkadan	76 "	76 per cent	24 " "
" Sugar on other descriptions	-- -	---	24 " "
" Miscellaneous, including (1) Forest sales except timber & sandal (2) Salt Cess (3) Toll on Ferries & (4) other items	76 per cent		24 "

14

much improvement under the heads of revenue given in the above table can not be expected in the near future. If the receipts of the Village School Fund are to improve under the first Budget Head, the percentage of Local Cess allotted to the Village School Fund should be increased. I recommend that Government may be pleased to assign 33 per cent in place of 24, of the local cess on all heads to the Village School Fund The Government of Bombay assigns 33 per cent of the Local Cess to Education. In section VI of the Rules for the establishment of Local Committees for the Administration of Local Funds in Mysore passed by Order No 110 dated 4th July 1874 (see p 141, Mysore Revenue Manual of 1886) it is laid down that "the proportion allotted to education may be altered at any time by Government"

6 The raising of the percentage allotted to the Village School Fund will proportionately diminish the income

X Extract of the proceedings of the Govt 4396 pubys

of the District Funds and of Local Funds General
of the former income can not bear re-
duction, I submit that the distribution
of the Cess between Local Funds General
and the Village School Fund may be
so altered under the three heads of
Abkari, Sayari and Miscellaneous that
the former should receive 40 per cent
and the latter 60 per cent. Education
has a strong claim upon Local Funds
General and especially upon the Cess
on Abkari. In England the Local Taxa-
tion Act of 1890 which deals with Customs
and Excise Duties gives express permission
to the County Councils to use the revenue
for the purposes of technical education
As the extent of illiteracy in India is ap-
palling, it would be appropriate to
devote the Local Cess levied on Abkari
revenue in Mysore to primary education
in villages

It would even be appropriate
if the whole of the Cess derived from
Abkari was devoted to Village School
Education As Education has the effect

of promoting temperance, it is but right that those who violate the laws of temperance should contribute to the cost of education

8 The financial effect on the receipts of the Village School Fund of the three ways suggested above will be as follows If the percentage to be credited to the Village School Fund is increased from 24 to 33 under all heads, the approximate increase in the Receipts will be Rs 75,000 If the percentage of the cess from Abkari alone is increased from 24 to 60, the increase in the receipts of the Village School Fund will be approximately Rs 71,000 If the whole of the cess derived from Abkari is devoted to Village School Education the increase in the receipts of the Village School Fund is likely to be Rs 1,50,000

My proposal above takes Sufaris of mine also into account

9 Of the increase in the receipts from Rs 25,000 to Rs 30,000 will be immediately absorbed to make the receipts equal the present expenditure. The rest of the increase will be absorbed

ease as the number of village schools increases. There is a vast field for the extension of village school education. Moreover it has become absolutely necessary to raise the scale of pay of village school masters which was fixed when the village schools were first opened in 1867-68. That scale of pay is far too low for men possessing the qualifications required in efficient teachers or for supplying their limited wants. Most of them are suffering an inconceivable amount of distress as their present pay is hardly sufficient for the bare necessaries of life for themselves and their families, and is less in many cases than what an ordinary coolie by mere physical labour can earn without difficulty.

10 I have not proposed the opening of new schools nor the entertainment of additional teachers for growing schools in the current year, although numerous applications

and recommendations for both have been received, for until the receipt of the Village School Fund are improved, it seems to me objectionable to propose increased expenditure

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
H J Bhabha
Inspector General.

bh

19

10

Read ——

Letter no 1707/84 d 6th August 1900, from the Dpl of Education, in Mysore — forwarding Order thereon. No 2 ——

Dated ——

In the letter read above the D.P.I. of Edn clearly points out that the Village School Fund is at present too inadequate to meet the growing demands of village or Primary Education, and suggests for the consideration of Govt any one of the following three ways of supplementing the resources of the Fund —

(1) Raising the allotment from the Local Funds from 24 % to 33 % In this case the

Today

To, The D.P.I. of Edn. in Mysore

No 1432/1904 of 00 Education
Ed 410

For the Govt's orders that the Govt. have under consideration the desirability of levying fees in Taluk & Village Schools, and to request him to send a scale & suggest a scale for the purpose. The fees for such Schools may be less than those levied in the Branch Schools at Taluq and Sub Taluq H.Q.s.

R C.

27/7/04

the Village School Fund will be benefitted by Rs 75,000 per annum at the expense of the Dt Local Funds

(2) Raising the contribution of the cess on Abkari to Education from 24 % to 60 percent, which will result in an additional annual income of Rs 71,000 to the Village School Fund at the expense of the Local Funds General

(3) Appropriating the whole of the cess collected on Abkari Revenue towards the cost of primary education in villages, which will add to the resources of the Village School Fund by Rs 150,000 In this case also only the Local Fund General will suffer

I [illegible] however, are of

No 10143
12-3-01

21

Edn 81]

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF EDUCATION IN MYSORE,

No 7744
338

~~Mysore~~, Bangalore, 8 March ~~189~~ 1901

Education
107-1900

From

H J BIALIH, Esq,
Inspector General of Education in Mysore

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments,
Bangalore

Sir,

With reference to your docket No 11432/Ed 410 dated 27th February 1901, I have the honour to inform you that the rates of fees levied at present in Boys' English and Vernacular Schools are regulated by Order C No 197-271 dated 24th January 1874. (Copy attached for ready reference) In the Taluk Branch Schools which differ but little from Hobli Schools and which are maintained from the Village School Fund, an uniform fee of one anna is levied in every class. If fees have to be levied in Hobli Schools also, I would recommend that the same rate

if fee may be levied in every class of Hobli Schools and the present distinction between Taluk Branch and Hobli Schools abolished. Any rate of fee less than one anna a month would entail more trouble in collecting and paying into the Treasury than the increase of income would warrant When fees are first levied in Hobli Schools I fear there will be a diminution of attendance, though the fall will not last long and will be made up in course of time

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
H J Bhabha
Inspector General

23

No 12362-69
Ed 442
1913/01

Section Education
File No 107 of 1900
" 4

To

The Secretary
Department of Education
Perth

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 14th instant and in reply to state that I am not aware of any reason why the Education Department should not pay the travelling fees to Mobile Teachers.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

[illegible]
Secretary

14/3/13

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 11th instant and to state that I am not aware of any reason why the Education Department should not pay the travelling fees to Mobile Teachers.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

[illegible]
Secretary

14/3/13